Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1232.] SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1796. [VOLUME X.

The brig MARY
FOR SALE,

AND may be seen at Abiah and William Brown's wharf. She is about 800 barrels burthen, ſtrong built, and well but-bolted, has elegant accommodations, is a good ſailer, only 10 months old, and may be ſent to ſea immediately. Apply to

James Brown,
No. 119 South Second-ſtreet.

Who has for ſale, a few puncheons high proof

Jamaica Spirits.
AND A FEW BARRELS SHAD.

Aug. 13 ¶§10

For Boſton,
The brig Neptune,
James Tower, Maſter,

WILL ſail on Sunday next. For freight or paſſage apply to
EDWARD STOW, Jun.
Aug. 16 § No. 76 South Front-ſtreet.

UNITED STATES,
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, } *Sct.*

IN purſuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honourable Richard Peters, Eſquire, Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict,

Will be expoſed to Public Sale,

At the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 29th day of Auguſt, inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The SLOOP called the

REBECCA,

With all and ſingular her tackle, apparel and Furniture, as the ſame now are; the ſaid ſloop having been condemned, to pay Mariners' wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marſhal.

Marſhal's Office, 19th Auguſt, 1796.

For Sale or Charter,
THE SNOW
BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

This Day commenced Landing,
At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—conſiſting of
White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Alſo,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to ſea with a very ſmall expenſe.

The above will be ſold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,
No. 64, ſouth Second-ſtreet.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

For Sale,
Or for Charter to the Weſt Indies,
THE SHIP

CERES,
Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now diſcharging at Latimer's wharf. This veſſel is in excellent repair, well ſouud and will bear a thorough examination, and as ſoon as diſcharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

At South-ſtreet wharf,
WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inſt. Auguſt, by ſnow Hope, from Jamaica, and ſloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,
300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.
Alſo, the cargo of the Swediſh brig Guſtaf Adolphe, capt. Ramſre, from Gibraltar,
1ſt and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in ſacks
St. Ubes SALT, for ſale by
PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,
The ſaid brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,
A Swede, with a Mediterranean paſs, a very fine veſſel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2we02w

To be ſold,
On Twelve Months Credit,
If applied for immediately,
One Hundred Thouſand DOLLARS,
And one hundred and eighty thouſand acres of good
L A N D,
In the ſtate of Virginia. Apply to the Printer.
Aug. 19 §

FOR SALE,
A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. Aug. 19 §4w

CABLES,
From 16 to 9½ inches, for ſale by
Jeremiah Warder,
July 21 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a perſon properly qualified, and whoſe character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.
Aug. 11 tf

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,
No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.
April 21. §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
July 29 §

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be ſeen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will poſitively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleſton, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the ſubject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,
One quarter of a Dollar.
Auguſt 3. ¶

To be ſold by public ſale,

ON Wedneſday, the 7th day of September next, on the premiſes in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subſcriber,

The Dwelling-Houſe and Lot

Whereon it ſtands, having been in part occupied as a ſtore for ſeveral years paſt, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs, together with the ſtore-houſe, ſtable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Alſo, the ſhop goods and houſehold furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaſer on payment of the money or ſufficient bond therefor, and poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given in the ſaid month of September.

The ſale is to continue 'till the whole is diſpoſed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by
PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately, as he intends ſoon to remove out of this ſtate. Any perſon having a juſt demand againſt the ſubſcriber, is requeſted to produce the ſame for ſettlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, Auguſt 16, 1796.

A middle-aged Woman,

WHO has been uſed to the care of children, and can give reference for her reputation, may hear of a place, as child's maid, by applying to the Printer.
Aug. 15 §

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

To be ſold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a ſuitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high ſtate of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On ſaid plantation there is a genteel two-ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-houſe. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the beſt kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard conſiſts of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, may be informed of the terms by applying to

Andrew Hunter.

July 29 F

Juſt Arrived,
In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,
5000 Buſhels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;
FOR SALE
On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.—Apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.
Aug. 20. §

Landing,
From on board the Schooner Expedition,
St. Croix Rum & Sugar,
For Sale by F. COPPINGER,
Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-ſtreet.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneſ work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon carricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796. } 3 o

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, iſſued by Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of the Treaſury, in the name of Roger Griſwold, Eſq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, ſix per cent domeſtic ſtock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domeſtic ſtock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred ſtock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are ſuppoſed to have been loſt or ſtolen in this city ſome time in December or January laſt.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Philadelphia, Weſt-Cheſter, Straſburgh, Lancaſter, York and Frederick-town
S T A G E S.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their beſt thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of buſineſs, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their ſtages through from Philadelphia to Lancaſter in one day, commencing on Tueſday, the 14th July inſtant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will ſet out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the houſe of George Weed, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Weſtcheſter and Straſburgh, arrive in Lancaſter the ſame evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange paſſengers with the York and Frederick-town ſtage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, ſaid ſtage will ſet out from the ſaid George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaſter the ſame evening, on Tueſday morning at 4 o'clock will ſet out from the houſe of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaſter, and arrive in Philadelphia the ſame evening, and will commence again on Thurſday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each paſſenger from Philadelphia to Lancaſter is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like ſums for 150 weight baggage, with the uſual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each paſſenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way paſſengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to
No. 25, ſouth Third-ſtreet,
where he is opening a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.
Superfine London Cloths and Kerſeymeres,
Yorkſhire ſecond Do. Do.
Elaſtic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Coſſaes, Baſtes, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muſlins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muſlins,
4-4 & 6-4 Britiſh Jaconets,
6-4 Britiſh Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large aſſortment of figur'd and plain Muſlinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waiſtcoatings,
Ginghams of the firſt Quality, ſubject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk ſtockings.
May 9 §ewcotf

For Sale,
A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED
Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,
(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe; a geometrical ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the ſaid building is a neat three-ſtory brick houſe, on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at preſent occupied as a compting-houſe, and the upper part divided into well-finiſhed large chambers. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach-houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.
At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & Pear ſtreets.
6th month 24th, 1796.

PROPOSALS,
(By WILLIAM COBBETT, oppoſite Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, for publiſhing by ſubſcription,

The Hiſtory of Jacobiniſm,
Its CRIMES, CRUELTIES and PERFIDIES,

COMPRISING an Inquiry into the manner of diſſeminating, under the appearance of PHILOSOPHY and VIRTUE, principles which are equally ſubverſive of Order, Virtue, Religion, Liberty and Happineſs.

By WILLIAM PLAYFAIR,
Author of the Commercial and Political Atlas, &c.

With an Appendix,
BY PETER PORCUPINE,

Shewing the cloſe connection which has ever ſubſiſted between the Jacobins at Paris and the Democrats in the United States of America.

CONDITIONS.

I. This new, entertaining and inſtructive work, which is at once a hiſtory of Jacobiniſm and a complete hiſtory of the French revolution down to the end of 1795, will conſiſt of two volumes, octavo, each containing about 300 pages. It ſhall be well printed, on a new type and fine paper.

II. The price of each volume, bound in boards, will be One Dollar and a Quarter, paid for on delivery; and to non ſubſcribers, a Dollar and a Half.

III. As ſoon as a ſufficient number of copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed as expeditiouſly as a ſtrict attention to neatneſs and accuracy will admit of.

*** Subſcriptions taken by the publiſher, and the principal Bookſellers of Philadelphia; Meſſrs. Spotſwood and Nancrede of Boſton; Mr. Rivington of New-York; Mr. Rice of Baltimore; Meſſrs. Pritchard and Davidſon of Richmond, Virginia; and Mr. Young of Charleſton, South Carolina. Aug. 12 ¶e03

FOR SALE,
A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. eo.] Surviving Executor.

Landing
From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, maſter, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, conſiſting of—
360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Caſes of 24 bottles each, Claret,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,
For Sale by
F. Coppinger.
July 23. d.f.

Philadelphia,

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20.

A duel was fought a few days ago on the banks of the Schuylkill—the parties foreigners, one of which was mangled in one of his arms. Three or four shots were fired by each. The cause we did not learn.

The floating bridges over the Schuylkill have been complained of; numerous are the accidents that occur on them in the course of every year: The week before last a carriage and horses were precipitated into the water from the bridge over the lower ferry at Gray's. The horses, a very fine pair, were lost, and some of the company in the carriage had a narrow escape from drowning. The railing on these bridges, either from the form of their construction, or from carelessness, affords a very feeble protection.

We hear that General CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, of South-Carolina, is to succeed Mr. MONROE, as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic.

Mr. PINCKNEY is a gentleman of the first abilities, a firm Republican Patriot, and a decided & unequivocal friend to the Constitution and Government of HIS OWN COUNTRY.

Notwithstanding the superiority of the naval power of Great-Britain, the French traverse the ocean, and make immense captures. It is highly probable that great part of one of the Jamaica fleets, lately met with by an American vessel, owing to the smallness of the convoy, will be captured; as a superior force of the French went in pursuit of them, and were within five or six hours sail.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/7
Three per Cent.	10/7
4½ per Cent. none for sale.	14/
5½ per Cent.	16/6
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6 to 7
BANK United States,	22 pr. cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	30
—— North America,	46
Insurance Comp. North-America,	40 per cent. adv.
—— Pennsylvania,	5 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl.	par.
—— at 60 days,	par to 162 1-2
—— at 90 days,	161 à 162 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	42
—— 90 days,	40

A letter from London by the last arrival states—that great apprehensions had been entertained that the shippers of Rice from the United States would sustain great losses, in consequence of the great quantities of Rice imported from India—but these apprehensions had entirely subsided. The Rice from India had turned out so bad, being of an inferior quality, that American Rice had got up to 25s. sterling per cwt.

Married, on Wednesday evening last by Bishop White, Mr. CHARLES MALTBY, to Miss SARAH SWEERS—both of this city.

From late English papers.

CAMBRIDGE, May 21.

The bill for affording some trifling relief to that respectable body of Christians, the Quakers, with [illegible] has, owing to the opposition of the archbishop of Canterbury, and the bishop of Rochester, been thrown out by the House of Lords. The latter (Dr. Horsley) confessed that he had no idea of the scrupulous conscience of a Quaker. His Lordship spoke correctly. He doubtless judged of other people's consciences by his own.—Quere,—Does his Lordship understand even the meaning of the word? Prudence, however, one might have hoped, would have suggested to our prelates, not to be so very stiff on the subject of tythe oppressions. But the testimony of all ages unhappily proves, that churchmen are the last to learn wisdom, and to prevent even their own ruin by timely reform.

The Jacobin faction at Paris have happily been defeated, in their attempt to overthrow the government by insurrection. Although the men who now rule in France, overturned the constitutional governed by the same accursed means on the 10th of August, 1792, yet we hope such means will never be again attended with success, against any constitution, which, whatever may be its form or defects, like the republican constitution of France, has in it the genuine principles of LIBERTY, founded on the RIGHTS OF MAN.

Norwich Theatre exhibited, last Saturday, a scene of confusion, loyalty and bloody noses, occasioned by the officers of the different regiments there, insisting on the audience hearing the song of "God save the King," with hats off. The command did not suit the disposition of the people, and a general scuffle took place, which terminated in routing the officers, who fled to their barracks and quarters for protection. Several of them lost their swords and hats. It is to the credit of two or three of the officers present, that they did not join in the disgraceful scene.

New-England RUM in Hhds.

COUNTRY GIN in barrels,
JUNIPER BERRIES in Casks,
SPERMACETI,
COMMON WHALE, and } OIL.
TANNERS
SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt
White SOAP, in Boxes
Best Boston BEEF, in barrels and half barrels
CODFISH, in hhds,
Best Boston MACKREL, in barrels, and
A few choice smoaked SALMON, For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
Also, a small invoice of well assorted
India Goods, just arrived.
Aug. 23 §10

Valuable Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

A Soap and Candle Manufactory, standing in a convenient part of the city. The works are almost new—on an entire new construction—built of the best materials, and ready to set to work immediately.

Apply to FRAUNCES & VAN REED,
Brokers, No. 63 south 3d street.

Who discount approved Notes of hand at the shortest notice. Aug. 20 st&s

PRICES CURRENT.

Philadelphia, August 20.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.

	Dolls. Cts.		Dolls. Cts.
ANCHORS, pr. lb.	10	Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb.	13
Allum, English, pr cwt	7 75	Nutmegs, per lb.	11
Ditto, Roch, pr lb.	11	Oil, linseed, per gall.	1 25
Ashes, pot, per ton,	170	——Olive,	
——Pearl,	150	——ditto, per case,	9
Arrack, per gallon,		——Sweet, best, in flasks, per box,	10
Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb.	10	——ditto baskets, 12 bottles,	7
——Flitches,	13	——Spermaceti pr gall	1 06
Brandy, common,	1 60	——Train, per bbl.	18
——Coniac,	2 25	——Whale, per gal.	40
Braziletto, per ton,	80	Porter per case,	7 30
Bricks, per M.	7	——London, per doz.	2 50
Bread, ship, per cwt.	6	——American do. bott. incl.	2
Ditto, pilot	9 50	Pitch, per bbl.	4
Ditto, small water per keg,	90	Pork, Burlington, per barrel,	19 to 20
Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included,	1 60	——Lower county,	19
Ditto, per barrel,	6	——Carolina,	16
Boards, Cedar, per M feet	30	Peas, Albany, pr bush.	93
——Heart,	30	Pepper, per lb.	38
——New England,	26 80	Pimento,	14
——Oak,	26	Raisins, best per keg	11
——Merchantable pine,	28	Ditto per jar,	6
——Sap, do.	18	Ditto per box	8
——Mahogany, pr. foot		Rice, per cwt.	5
The above are the shallop prices, for the yard price price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, pr M.		Rosin per barrel	5 50
Brimstone in rolls, per cwt.	2 61	Rum, Jamaica, pr gal.	1 67
Beef, Boston, per bll.	13 à 16	——Antigua	1 54
—— Country, ditto	14	——Windward	1 40
—— Fresh, cwt.	5 to 8	——Barbados	1 27
Butter per lb.	18 à 20	—— Country, N. E.	97
—— in kegs	14	Saltpetre, per cwt.	50
Candles Sperm. per lb.	56	Sassafras, per ton	
——— Wax		Shot, ditto,	60
——— Myrtle Wax	20	Steel, German, per lb.	14
——— Mould tallow	18 to 19	—English, blist, pr cwt.	12 24
——— Dipped	15	—American, per ton	133 33
Cheese, English, per lb.	28	—Crowley's, pr faggot	
——— Country	11 à 13	Snake root, per lb.	35
Chocolate	25 à 30	Soap, brown per lb.	12
Cinnamon	66	—White	14
Cloves	1 50	—Castile	22
Cocoa, per cwt.	18	Starch	14
Coffee, per lb.	25 to 28	Snuff, pr doz bottles	50
Coal, per bushel,	30 à 40	Spermaceti refined pr lb.	
Copperas, per cwt.	3	Sail cloth, English. No. 1, per yard,	33
Cordage, American, per cwt.	16 à 18	——Boston, No. 1, do.	30
Cotton, per lb.	33 to 40	——No. 2, do.	
Currants	10	Sugar, lump, per lb.	25
Duck, Russia, per piece,	15 à 18	——Loaf, single ref.	27
—— Ravens	11 50	——Ditto double ditto	
Dutch Sail Duck	24	——Havannah, white	20
Feathers, per lb.	66	——Ditto brown	16
Flax, ditto	11	—Muscovado p. cwt	11 à 15 67
Flaxseed, per bushel	60	—— East India, pr. cwt.	14 66
Flour, Sup. per bl.	10 50 à 11	Sp. Turpentine pr gall.	66
——Common,	10	Salt, allum, pr bushell	66
——Bur middlings, best,	8 10	—Liverpool	56
—— Meal, Indian	4 33 à 66	—Cadiz	60
——ditto Rye,	4 33 à 66	—Lisbon	63
——Ship stuff p ct.	3 50 à 4	Ship building W. O. frames per ton	22 67
Fustic per ton,	25	Ditto Live Oak,	26
Gin, Holland per case,	7 50	Do. Red Cedar pr foot	
Do. per gall.	1 93	Shingles 18 inches, pr M	4
Glue, per lb.	18	Ditto 2 feet	9 12
Ginger, whiterace, per cwt	18	Ditto 3 feet dressed	16
Ditto, common	16	Staves, pipe pr 1000,	60
——— ground	24	——white-oak hogshead	45 33
Ginseng, per lb.	30	——Red oak ditto	28
Gunpowder, cannon, per gr. cask,	23	——Leogan	26 33
Ditto, fine glazed,	28	——Barrel	30
Grain, Wheat pr bush	1.50 à 2	——Heading	44
——Rye,	1	Skins Otter, best pr piece	3 33
—— Oats,	60	—Minks	26
——Indian Corn,	90 à 93	—Fox, grey	40 to 54
——Barley,	1 20	—Ditto red	1 20
——best shelled pr. lb.		—Martins	50
——Buck-wheat per bushel,	75	—Fitchers	57
Hams, pr. lb.	13	—Bears	3
Hemp, imported, per ton,	300	—Racoons	60
American, per lb.	10	—Musk-rats,	37
Herrings, per bbl.	6	—Beaver, per lb.	1 62
Hides, raw pr. lb.	8 to 9	—Deer, in hair	25 à 33
Hops,	10	Tar, N. Jers. 24 gall. per bbl.	
Hogshead hoops per M.	30	—Carolina, 32 gall.	2 50
Indigo, French per lb.	1 67	Turpentine, per bbl.	3 20
——Carolina,	1	Tobacco, J. River best 100 lb.	7 à 8
Irons, sad per ton	133 33	——Petersburg	6 à 6 50
Iron, castings per cwt.	4	——Potowmac	3 à 5
—Pennsylv. bar scarce	113 33	——Georgia	6 à 7
——Russia per ton	97	——Carolina	4 à 5
——Pig	32	Tea Hyson, per lb.	1 to 2
——Sheet,	224 33	—Hyson skin,	83
——Nail rods,	128 15	—Souchong,	1 à 1 13
Junk per cwt.	5	—Congo,	50
Lard, hogs per lb.	14	—Bohea,	35
Lead in pigs, per cwt.	5 33	Tallow, refined, per lb.	14
——in bars,	7	Tin, per box	16 50
——white,	13 33	Vanilla, per lb.	20 à 24
——red,	9	Verdigrease, do.	1
Leather, soal per lb.	22	Vermillion,	1 50
Lignum vitæ per ton,	24	Varnish, per gallon,	
Logwood,	40	Wax, Bees, per lb.	33
Mace, per lb.	12	Whale-bone, long, pr lb.	12
Mackarel, best per bbl	12	Wine, Madeira pr p.	226
——second quality	8	——Lisbon,	126
Madder, best per lb.	20	——Teneriffe, pr gal.	80
Marble wrought pr foot	60	——Fayal,	67
Mast spars ditto	60	——Port per pipe	150
Molasses, per gall.	56 à 62	——Do. in bott. pr doz	
Mustard, per lb.	46	——Claret, per cask	40 to 50
——flour, in bottles doz.	1 20	——Sherry, per gallon	1 50
per dozen,	1 20.	——Malaga,	84

Foreign Intelligence.

By the last arrivals from France and England.

GLASGOW, June 9.

Yesterday morning arrived in the Clyde, the Dutch frigate the Jason, of 36 guns and 201 men, Capt. G. Donckum, commander. This vessel, which sailed from the Texel on the 23d of February last, was, as appears from the deposition of the Captain now before us, one of a fleet of 17 sail, four or five of which were of the line, and twelve of which were bound to the East-Indies, under the command of Rear Admiral Lucas; the remainder to Surinam, under the command of Admiral Braak. On the 8th of March, between the islands of Shetland and Ferro, Capt. Donckhum met with a gale of wind, which shifted his ballast, separated him from the rest of the fleet, and obliged him to bear away for Dronhtheim, where he arrived about the 20th of the same month. After refitting at Drontheim, Capt. Donckhum, on the 20th of May, prosecuted his voyage towards Surinam, without any remarkable occurrences until the 31st of that month, when, 50 leagues to the westward of Broadhaven in Ireland, he fell in with the Mary Ann of this port from Nevis, which he captured and sunk, after taking out of her some rum and stores. Capt. D. then beat about by contrary winds in the same latitude, until the 4th inst. when his crew, displeased at the sinking of the Mary Anne, which deprived them of their prize-money, or it may be, incensed at their officers for appropriating to their own use the rum and stores taken from the Mary Anne, mutinied, confined Capt. D. and his principal officers, put the frigate under the command of Capt. Crawford, of the Mary Anne, and ordered him to pilot her into the first British port, with an intention, it is said, of delivering up the vessel to government, and entering themselves volunteers on board the British navy.

HAGUE, May 26.

State of the army of Holland.

The national army of Holland consists of seven half brigades of infantry, organized on the new plan. Every half brigade contains a battalion of light-horse, a battalion of artillery, and a regiment of cavalry, which are all in good condition. The light-horse especially form a most beautiful corps, They intend yet to raise a half brigade of infantry. 25,000 French soldiers form the principal of their foreign troops.

The Republic has, besides, five battalions of Waldeckers, and two of Saxe-Gotha, in pay. They are about to re-organize them in brigades, and are now in negociation with the Princes of Waldeck and Saxe-Gotha.

There are, besides, in Holland, three disbanded battalions of Swiss, but who will be retained on the pressing solicitation of the Dutch minister, citizen de Witt, in Switzerland.

All these united troops, national and foreign, make a force of 49,000 men.

The fixed maintenance of the twenty-five thousand French soldiers in the campaign, amounts to twelve millions of florins per annum; they are entirely at the disposition of the Republic, and their chiefs are under the supreme command of the Dutch National Convention. Their plan is to augment the army from time to time by new brigades.

In the mean time, the plan of arming the citizens as National Guards has passed; they are to the number of 62,000, the sixth part of which engage to serve, in case of necessity, in campaign or in garrison.

The greatest difficulty in this disposition was to determine, whether the ci-devant companies of Orange, who were accustomed to place themselves annually before the palace of the Stadtholder, should be comprised in this organization; after some opposition, it was agreed that they should be of the number.

The maritime force of the Republic will consist of 22 vessels of the line, 31 frigates, and 16 cutters. To call forth a desire for the sea-service, they have established certain premiums for the encouragement of seamen.

ROME, May 18.

On Friday last the banker Bottoni received an express from Genoa from his correspondent Traverse, who sent him a letter from the commissioner Salicetti, wherein the latter declares, that the French are determined to enter the Papal dominions, and that they will allow the Pope but 20 days to treat with the Republic. (In order to understand this, it is necessary to know, that this Bottoni was commissioned about a year and an half ago by the Pope, whose only confidence he possesses, to negociate with the minister Villard.)—Bottoni immediately communicated these important dispatches to the Duke Braschi, nephew of his Holiness. It was not difficult to make the Duke see the necessity of immediately commencing a negociation, for he is a sensible man; but this was not the case with the Holy Father. The Duke introduced Bottoni into his uncle's presence, and it was with difficulty he made him perceive the great danger wherewith the holy see was threatened. The Pope, whose resolutions are always the effect of a momentary impulse, immediately decided to give powers to Bottoni to treat with the General in Chief and the Commissary of the French government. But the Duke of Braschi finding that the banker Bottoni had not the requisite abilities for a mission of such acknowledged importance, represented to his uncle, that it would be of the highest importance under the present circumstances, to have recourse to the Chevalier Azzara, minister of the King of Spain, who had repeatedly offered the mediation of his Court. The Pope, prevented by a sentiment of shame to have recourse to a person whose good offices he had so often refused, would not follow the prudent advice of his nephew; who thereupon proposed, that Mr. Bottoni should be accompanied by two persons of distinction, and named the Prince Raggonics, senator of Rome, and the missionary Marcshalchi, one of the forty senators of Bologna: the Holy Father consented thereto, but would not suffer the departure of Bottoni to be deferred for a single instant.

At the same time that the Pope and his nephew made these dispositions, the Cardinal Zelada, secretary of state, who knew nothing of all this, wrote a letter to the Chevalier Azzara in the name of his Holiness, requesting him to come to Rome in order to deliberate with the congregation of state respecting the dangers of the holy see. The secretary of state had written from mere zeal without any order from the Holy Father and contrary to his known sentiments. The Spanish minister thought he could not refuse an invitation from the Pope, and came immediately from Ticoli. What was his surprise when arriving at Rome he learned that Mr. Bottoni had set out on an important mission! He thought they wanted to insult him. —The Duke Braschi, informed by the secretary of state, went immediately to the Chevalier Azzara, to lay the facts before him, and made him many excuses, and did every thing in his power to lay his anger, but all his efforts were fruitless. —There was nothing left then, but to inform the Pope of what had passed, and to induce him to take upon himself the reconciliation of the Spanish minister. It was not an easy matter to engage his holiness to take such a step. He nevertheless effected it at last, assisted by the eloquence of the Chevalier Gandi, who has much ascendant over the Pope. His holiness saw the Chevalier Azzera, and requested him to lay aside all resentment, and to interpose the meditation of the King of Spain in favor of the Church. The Spanish minister gave way to the Pope's request, and they embraced very cordially. Yesterday Mr. Azzara, accompanied by the Abbe Evangliste set out for the French head-quarters. Government had already dispatched a messenger to Mr. Bottoni, with orders to suspend all negociations until the arrival of the Spanish minister.

In order to finish the history of this broil, I have to add, that the Secretary of State fearing that the Pope would be very angry at him for having written without his orders, immediately sent in his resignation. The holy father accepted the same with pleasure; he gave indeed his acceptance immediately in writing, and delivered to the Abbe Evangeliste in order to carry it to the Cardinal. But this Abbe being a creature of the Cardinal's, and fearing that he should loose all his credit if his protector lost his place, instead of carrying the acceptation to the Secretary of state, went to the Chevelier Azzarau, informed him of what had passed, and entreated him to engage the Pope to keep the Cardinal Gelada in his place. The minister took it chearfully upon him to intercede for the Cardinal, and the Pope, who could refuse him nothing under the present circumstances, agreed to withdraw his acceptance.

LONDON, June 20.

The Marquis de la Casas, the new Spanish Ambassador, made his entree at St. James's, and had his audience of the King, on Wednesday the 21st of October. The odds are very considerable, that his excellency will not complete his twelve months stay in this metropolis.

Baron Jacobi, the Prussian envoy, who about this time last year went to France, is said to be again preparing to visit the capital of the republic, on a diplomatic errand of no small importance.

Monsieur, the brother of the late wretched king, is now at Rothemburgh, on the river Neckar,—where he enjoys the luxury of being still called a king; and what is more material, where he has some pretty Neckar wine, that need not have been disdained, even by the last James, when discharged by us, and living on charity at St. Germain's.

The following intelligence was on Saturday announced at Lloyds in a letter from Christiansand, (Norway) dated 3d of June, transmitted by the provost of Edinburgh to Mr. Bennet, master of the coffee-house:

"There are now cruising in the North Seas, in lat. 57, eight French and Dutch frigates, and some stout armed vessels, under the orders of Capt. Le Bozec, of the French frigate Republican.—They have already captured sixteen British vessels, one of them belonging to Thouburn, commanded by David Halket."

A letter from Edinburgh, which accompanied the above, expresses much apprehension for the safety of a fleet of 70 sail of British vessels, which were appointed to sail some short time since, from the Sound, under convoy of three frigates.

Adm. Macbride is stated to have been off Bergen (in lat. 60) on the 4th; a sloop was dispatched from Leith, in quest of him, immediately on the receipt of the above intelligenc, and we trust communicated it to him in sufficient time to prevent their return to port.

GLASGOW, June 14.

By the Ohio, which arrived in the Clyde yesterday, in 24 days from New-York, we have received American newspapers up till the 16th of May.—The States seem determined to preserve a strict neutrality, a bill having passed the house of representatives on the 13th May, to prevent the sale of prizes in the ports of the United States.

The Penguin sloop of war, a cutter her consort, and the Princess of Wales Excise sloop, Captain Murray, arrived in the Clyde on Sunday, and are moored near the Dutch frigate the Jason; the masts and yards of which we are informed are not yet struck.

June 19.

A considerable part of the crew of the Jason, it is said, were in the service of Great-Britain during the American war, and, from the time of their sailing from the Texel, were assiduously representing to the rest of the crew the great advantages which British seamen enjoy over those of France and Holland: they often reprobated the war in strong terms, and expressed their dissatisfaction, on many occasions, with the new order of things in Holland, particularly with the device of fraternization on their flag, which they termed the *whore of France*, and which is now flying reversed, surrounded by the British flag. Numbers of the crew are daily on shore, parading the streets of Greenock with the Orange cockade in their hats; and it is expected that the whole of them will enter volunteers with Capt. Ramsey, the Regulating officer.

PARIS, 15 Prairial, June 4.

We learn from Basle that the canton of Zurich has officially announced to our ambassador Barthelemy, that all the Swiss Cantons have acknowledged the French Republic.

Letters from Florence say, that the difference between the value of gold and silver is 8 per cent. and that the Louis even loses there in gold. The reason of this difference is, the Duke of Modena has been obliged to procure at Leghorn 140,000 sequins (70,000 louis) to pay his contribution to the French army.

More than 1500 French emigrants have quitted Italy to seek an asylum in Germany.

June 7.

EXPEDITION AGAINST LEGHORN.

The march of the French troops against Leghorn, to take possession of the English property deposited there, was fixed for the 14th of May. The body of men destined for that service amounted to five or six thousand, under the command of Gen. Massena. This officer has the strictest orders to conduct himself with the greatest moderation in the Tuscan territory, to respect property, to pay in ready money for all that his soldiers may use, and to spare every thing but the English wealth deposited at Leghorn. The French justify this appa-

not violation of a neutral territory, as a juſt repriſal for the ſeizure of a French veſſel by the Engliſh in the harbour of Leghorn, without any reſiſtance on the part of the Tuſcan government, and for the partiality with which the grand Duke has permitted the Engliſh merchants to make Leghorn the great depot for their Mediterranean trade.—Whatever may be the juſtice or ſuſpicions of theſe complaints, the French will probably be ſucceſsful in their plan for giving a dangerous wound to the Britiſh Mediterranean commerce, as there is no force in Tuſcany which can make any ſhow of reſiſtance.

They flatter themſelves in Italy, that the territories of the Pope will be regarded as neutral. Letters from Venice, however, announce that ſeveral French privateers have appeared in the Adriatic, which capture the Roman and Neapolitan veſſels. This leaves not a doubt of the intentions of the republic, with reſpect to the Pope. Moreover the late Proclamation of Gen. Buonaparte to his army, clearly announces the deſign to enter Rome, and to operate there a change of ſyſtem.

Extract of the Proclamation of the Commiſſioner Salicetti and General Buonaparte, publiſhed at Milan. 30th Floreal 4th year.

The army is about to purſue its victories, and drive entirely out of Italy the deſpot who holds Lombardy in chains. The independence and happineſs of this country are connected with the ſucceſſes of the French. Lombardy ought then to direct every effort towards this deſirable object.

To ſecure the march of the troops, we demand of you proviſions, which the army cannot receive from France on account of its great diſtance from the frontiers. It ought, therefore to find ſupplies in Lombardy, into which victory has conducted it. The rights of war can command us, and friendſhip ſhould haſten to offer us ſuccours.

This has determined us to impoſe a contribution of 23,000,000 of livres on the different provinces of Lombardy. The wants of the army demand it. The periods of payment, which ought to be as ſoon as poſſible, ſhall be fixed by particular inſtructions. It is an eaſy contribution for ſo fertile a country, above all, when the advantages which may reſult from it are weighed.

The diſtribution of the ſum to be raiſed might certainly have been made by the agents of the French Republic, and nothing would have been more lawful; but they have confided it to the local authorities and to the junto of ſtate, pointing out to them only its baſis.—This contribution ought to be divided among the provinces, in the proportion in which the impoſt, that Lombardy paid to the tyrant of Auſtria, was levied. It ought to fall ſolely on the rich, on perſons in eaſy circumſtances, on the eccleſiaſtical bodies, who have been too long priviledged, and who have hitherto had the addreſs to free themſelves from impoſition. In general, the indigent claſs muſt be ſpared as much as poſſible.

If requiſitions of property are made, the general in chief, and commiſſioner of the government declare, that there ſhall be no ſur-charge of contribution. They ſhall eſtimate hereafter the value of all the objects in requiſition, and they ſhall be paid for to the vender out of the produce of the war contribution above fixed.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE, SALICETTI.

LEYDEN, May 28.

From Amſterdam we learn, that in conſequence of the notification made by General Bournonville to the Municipality, relative to the ſending a garriſon into Amſterdam, the Council of that city ſent a deputation to him, to requeſt that he would not impoſe upon them the neceſſity of receiving a garriſon. But the General replied, by letter to the Council, that the arrangement in queſtion was the indiſputable effect of a military plan, according to which a line was to be formed from the Helder to Dollaert, and that this would require the placing of a garriſon of 12 or 1400 men in Amſterdam.

ITALY, May 24.

General Buonaparte has ordered an army of 25,000 men to penetrate into the Eccleſiaſtical State. Deputies from the Pope have, however, already entered into a negociation for an armiſtice. The propoſals of the French General are the ſame kind with thoſe which the Duke of Parma has been compelled to accept. Buonaparte requires, beſides the Apollo of Belvidere, the Laocoon, and other valuable ſtatues, fifty pictures, at his own choice, and a contribution of fifty millions of livres, either in ready money or ſilver plate. The latter condition, it is expected, will be moderated by the mediation of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at Rome, to a ſmaller ſum.

MILAN, May 18.

The inhabitants of this city aſſembled on the ſquare in front of the Cathedral, to hear the patriotic ſpeeches of ſeveral orators. The Muſic of Milan played the cheriſhed tunes pf liberty; Ca Ira, the Marſeilloiſe and the Carmagnole. The people afterwards ſwore to live free or die; hatred to royalty, &c.

I was this morning in the popular ſociety. Diſcourſes breathing a great deal of patriotiſm were pronounced here; they denounced a libel, which was ſaid to have been publiſhed by the monks and the nobles with a view to deceive the people. In another ſociety they ſaid that the arch-duke who had thought fit to run away had ſent word that the Emperor had made peace with the French, and that he would ſoon return to bring all thoſe to reaſon who had dreamed of declaring themſelves a free people. All this does not diſcourage the patriots of Milan; on the contrary, it renders them ſtill more vigilant. I feel inclined to hope, that they will ſucceed in their generous undertaking, and that the ſatellites of deſpots will do beſt to make a journey to Germany.

I ſhall ſend you, by the next poſt, the ſpeech of the preſident of the ſociety, and alſo a patriotic ſong which was handed to me.

The citadel has not ſurrendered yet; but I believe it will ſoon be beſieged and eaſily taken.

LONDON, June 14.

The pope, it is ſaid, has quitted Rome. He has taken the route of Naples.

An opulent farmer, tenant of a Noble Lord who rented nearly a thouſand a year of the eſtate of the latter in Suſſex, previous to the falling in of a leaſe of a ſmaller farm adjoining his own, of the rent of eighty pounds, lately applied for the leaſe of it, offering one hundred and thirty pounds. The terms were accepted, and he had the farm. Soon after the original poſſeſſor applied for a renewal, and had the fortification to hear it was diſpoſed of: in vain he pleaded that his family had been in poſſeſſion for nearly a century, and that the rents had been regularly paid—the new leaſe was ſigned, and could not be cancelled; however, his Lordſhip told the man to call in a few days, and he would think of other means of accommodating him, this he did, and was then informed, that, as ſome kind of recompence for his having loſt his ſmall farm, if he ſo choſe, he might have the leaſe of the larger one, which was in the poſſeſſion of the man who had taken the ſmaller one—the leaſe of which was nearly expired, The offer appeared of a magnitnde which at firſt ſtaggered the applicant, until he was farther told, that, with whatever money he might be in want of, as neceſſary to ſo extenſive an undertaking, he ſhould be accommodated. The bargain was on theſe terms acceded to; no doubt with gratitude on the part of the tenant, and not leſs heart-felt ſatisfaction on that of the noble landlord, who had thus an opportunity the next day, of informing the avaricious ſpeculator, in turn, that the leaſe of his farm was alſo diſpoſed of, and to the very man he had been ſo active to deprive of the means of procuring an honeſt ſubſiſtence.

Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and the Rev. James Liptrap, came up to receive the ſentence of the court upon a conviction of miſconduct and corruption in their character as magiſtrates for the county of Surrey.

Mr. Juſtice Aſhhurſt pronouuced the ſentence, which was, that Sir Joſeph Mawbey be fined 100l. and Mr. Liptrap 50l. The money being paid in Court, they were both diſcharged.

Andrew Robinſon Bowes, who was committed for an aſſault upon Lady Strathmore, and who has been in priſon eleven years, was brought up, and in conſeqnence of the ſign manual produced in Court, containing his majeſty's moſt gracious pardon, was diſcharged upon his own recognizance.

A ſingular inſtance of the hardneſs of the times occurred a very few days ſince—

Four prieſts of the order of Black Friars, took the following medicine, as an emetic and antidote to apoplexies, ſo frequent at this period:—

Two boiled fowls, with proper ſauce;

Two roaſted ducks, with green peas;

Eight pounds of freſh ſalmon, with a ſufficient quantity of lobſter and ſhrimp ſauce:

And four legs of lamb, with cauliflowers, &c.

After ſwallowing the whole doſe, which operated violently, and working it off with copious libations of warm punch, they retired, much indiſpoſed; but we are happy to hear, that they are all perfectly reſtored to health; and have recommended, in the moſt feeling words to their *poor*, not to try the like powerful medicine, but content themſelves with the uſual emetics, and work off their ſickneſs with water gruel.

MILAN, May 9.

The French troops continue to obſerve the ſtricteſt diſcipline, and pay money for all they purchaſe. The ſpirit of liberty makes daily rapid progreſs.—The republican fetes continue to draw the people of Lombardy from their torpor, and to excite popular enthuſiaſm. On all ſides we hear Auſtrian deſpotiſm ſpoken againſt, and vows never to return to it. The nobles, the prieſts, and the women are ever occupied in preparing means for the eſtabliſhment of liberty, but the popular ſocieties contribute the moſt efficaciouſly to ſtir up the people to defend their rights, and to overturn royal and ariſtocratical deſpotiſm. The republican ſpirit is not confined to the capital, it ſpreads peaceably through the reſt of Milan and Lombardy, Pavia, Lody, Cremona and other towns, are eager to follow the example of Milan. Every thing ſhews that a revolution will be rapid, if peace between France and the Emperor be not concluded too ſuddenly arreſt the progreſs of patriotiſm.

The reclamations of the popular ſocieties and of the Milaniſe to the general againſt the proviſionary government eſtabliſhed by the Archduke before his departure, and againſt the general Council and Municipality, have prevailed with the French commiſſioner and Gen. Buonaparte to aboliſh them—they have ſubſtituted in their place a Council of ſixteen members, taken from the citizens without diſtinction of rank or birth, which is proviſionally charged with the adminiſtration, civil, political and economical. The armed force will be under the orders of General D'Eſpinoix, commandant of the place.

The French have not yet raiſed any contribution on the Milaneſe; they have taken what they found in the public treaſury, and the city furniſhes ſubſiſtence to the army.

The Council General before its ſuppreſſion, put in requiſition for the French 12,000 ells of white cloth, 500 ells of ſcarlet, 3000 ells of fine blue for the officers, and 3000 ells of green for the dragoons; beſides theſe articles the city is obliged to furniſh 20,000 ſhirts, 10,000 pair of ſtockings, 5000 pair of ſhoes, aod 2000 hats.

PROCLAMATION,

Iſſued by General BUONAPARTE *on the 16th.*

"A miſled multitude, who have no real means of reſiſtance, proceed in ſeveral communes to every kind of exceſs, refuſe to acknowledge the republic, and menace the army that has triumphed over ſo many kings. This inſanity is deſerving of pity. It will conduct the people to their deſtruction.

"The General in Chief, faithful to the principles of the French Nation, which makes not war upon the people, is ſtill deſirous of leaving a door open to repentance. But thoſe, who after a delay of 24 hours, do not lay down their arms, and take a new oath of fidelity to the French republic, ſhall betreated as rebels, and their villages ſhall be burnt. The terrible example of Binaſco ought to open their eyes. The ſame fate threatens every village and every town that ſhall remain obſtinately rebellious"

June 17.

Joel Barlow, the celebrated literary champion of freedom, is appointed the American Miniſter to Algiers.

Lady Saliſbury patronizes the *Long Waſte*, like Mr. Pitt's profuſe of *Gold!*

The Cavendiſhes, one and all, intend now to vote againſt the war, when it is almoſt *too late.*

June 18.

NEGOCIATION with the POPE.

It now appears that the intended march of the French troops to Leghorn, was ſet aſide, ſolely in conſequence of an alteration of circumſtances, that rendered this meaſure unneceſſary, which was, that the offers of his holineſs to negociate, being ſtrongly backed by the Court of Spain, had been finally agreed to. Gen. Buonaparte, it ſeems, previous to this, had ordered a column of 25,000 men to proceed to Rome. The terms propoſed by the French General are, that his holineſs ſhall deliver up the Apollo of Belvidere, the Laocoon groupe, and ſeveral other magnificent ſtatues, with 50 paintings to be ſelected by the French, beſides paying a contribution of 50 millions of French livres in ready money, or plate. This laſt condition it was thought would be mitigated by the mediation of the Spaniſh ambaſſador at Rome. In the mean while a ceſſation of arms has been agreed upon.

The Pope, it is ſaid made an application to the emperor for leave to reſide at Vienna, which was rejected.

Moſt of the French cavalry in Italy, are mounted upon Spaniſh horſes, and a number of Spaniards are among their armies. The arch-duke Ferdinand has ſent moſt of his effects to Vienna. He is ſtill at Padua. At Pavia, and ſeveral other places in the Duchy of Milan, National Guards are eſtabliſhed after the French mode.

The French Generals in Piedmont have ordered their troops to act againſt the peaſanty of that country, who, having threatened to deſtroy the villas of the Nobility, obliged the latter to take refuge at Turin.

General Carteaux, who commands the left wing of Kellerman's army, has marched through the Genoeſe territory with 20,000 men, to reinforce Buonaparte. Another diviſion of the ſame army has paſſed through Aoſto towards Cotno.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 20.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Pomona,	Gardner,	Boſton	8
Sally,	Wade,	St. John's	14
Sloop Sylvia,	Macey,	Nantucket	5

CLEARED.

Brig Liberty,	Dewar,	St. Kitts
Schooner Little John,	Kemp,	Dittto
Maria,	Merchant,	Frederickſburgh
Siſters,	Jackſon,	Ditto
Sally,	Williamſon,	Currituck
Sloop Nancy & Peggy,	Tatem,	Ditto
Diana,	Pearſon,	Alexandria

Arrived at the Fort.

Ship Fabius,	Corran	Havannah 17

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 13.

Capt. Whitney, who arrived here a few days ſince from Cayenne, on the 30th ult. ſpoke the new ſhip General Mifflin, out two days from Philadelphia, bound to Gibraltar. The ſhip crank, but all well.

PORT of BALTIMORE,
Auguſt 16.

Arrived—Schooner Union, Roſe, 16 days from Petit Guave: left there ſchooner Beaufort, Conway, of Baltimore; ſchooner Brothers, Bradiſh, of ditto; brig Charlotte, Cuſhing, of Philadelphia.

Schooner William, Murphy, 17 days from Dominique: left there ſchooner Polly of Philadelphia, to ſail next day.

Brig Commerce, Iſaacs, 10 weeks from Leghorn: lat. 30, long. 70, ſpoke ſloop Active, Fiſher, from ———, bound to Fort-Dauphin, out 7 days, all well; a few days after ſpoke brig Haddock, from St. Bartholomew's bound to New-York.

Schooner Edward, Penrice, 24 days from Surinam: Captain P. ſailed in company with about thirty American veſſels, the brig Paramarabo, of Baltimore, was the only one recollected.

Capt. Gorſuch, of the ſchooner Peggy, left at Jaquemel, ſchooner Eagle, Bomberry, of Baltimore; Rachel, Pannel, of ditto; ſhip Mary, Patton, Philadelphia; ſch'r Hope, ——, Charleſton; ſchooner Adeline, Stanley, of Baltimore, ſailed for the Bite:—lat. 24, ſpoke a ſloop bound from Port-au-Prince to Philadelphin, all hands ſick.

Capt. Iſaacs, of the brig Commerce, ſays, that it was currently reported at Leghorn, and generally believed, that a peace had been concluded between the French Republic and the Pope; that the Pope was to pay them four millions ſterling, and two of the principal paintings in St. Peter's Church—that the King of Naples had made preparations to march, in perſon, at the head of his army againſt the French, but that he had thought better of it, and reſolved to ſtay at home, and act on the defenſive—Capt. Iſaacs left Mr. Donaldſon at Leghorn, waiting for the arrival of the money for the ranſom of Americans in Algiers.—Was brought to by an Algerine galley, in the mouth of the Straights, and detained two hours, but permitted to proceed.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 19.

Capt. Drummond of the ſhip Nonpareil, which arrived here yeſterday from Hull, in 81 days, informs that on the 16th inſt. in lat. 40, 10, long. 70, ſpoke the ſchooner George, of Old York, Maſſachuſetts from Tortola, bound to Boſton, the captain of which informed him, that in lat. 35, he had taken up the crew off the wreck of the ſchooner Independence, of Baltimore, capt. Cuſhman.—The ſchooner had been upſet 5 days before the George fell in with her. All hands were ſaved; but being under a freſh breeze, Capt. D. could not obtain any further particulars.

Auguſt 2, in lat. 43, 41, long. 54, 43, ſpoke the ſhip Montezuma, Captain Howard of Kennebeck, bound to Liverpool—all well.

Auguſt 8, in lat. 42, 33, long. 58, 30, ſpoke the ſhip Light Horſe, capt. Renſelaer, of New-York, from Briſtol bound to Philadelphia, out 36 days—all well.

Capt. Drummond, at his departure from Hull, which was on the 17th June, left the following veſſels there, viz.

Ship Severn, Farley, New York, loading for New-York

Peggy, Bunce, do. do.

Adventure, Swain, do. do.

Rebecca, Curnan, Peterſburgh, loading for Baltimore

Prudence, Miller, Philadelphia, do.

Swift, ———, New-York, loading for Philadelphia.

A paſſenger in a brig from Jamaica, a few days ſince, favoured us with the following liſt of American veſſels taken and carried into Kingſton, Jamaica, by Britiſh ſhips of war.

Schooner Voluptas, Hall, from Gonaives to Platform, Oliver Thompſon, owner, Baltimore; cargo conſiſting of 31,000lb. coffee, 300 bls. flour, 100 bls. beef, 5600 dollars. Captured by the Severn, December 1795; condemned on the 27th May, 1796; was bailed for 750l. ſailed April the 16th, for Baltimore.

January 22, 1796. Schooner Swallow, Stubbs, James Triſail owner, Boſton, from Cape-Francois to Boſton, cargo 30 hds. 19 bls. ſugar, 17,000lb. coffee, 31 hides, 2 bls. cocoa, 1 tierce molaſſes, 1 package cotton, 5313 dollars; captured by the Argonaut—Condemned.

Feb. Schr. Paragon, Ballard, Moſes Miers owner, Norfolk; from Arkein St. Domingo, to Norfolk, cargo 8000lb. coffee, taken by do. condemned: was bailed for 750l. ſailed in March for Norfolk.

Feb. Schr. Adelaide, Stanley, Oliver Thomſon owner, Baltimore, from Jacomel to Kingſton and Aux-Cayes; cargo 8,300lb. coffee, condemned; was bailed for 700l. ſailed in March for Baltimore.

Feb. Schr. Active, Scomton, Oliver Thomſon owner, Baltimore, from Baltimore to Jacomel; cargo dry goods; taken by ditto—condemned.

Feb. Schr. Fortitude, R. Roſs, owner, from Leogane to Aux-Cayes; cargo, coffee, taken by ditto—condemned. Bailed for 700l. ſailed April 26, for Charleſton

March 10. Brig Dolly, Polding, Staggs Folks, owner, New-York, from Curacoa to New-York; cargo 4000 hides, 24 bags coffee, 19 bales cotton, taken by do.

March 13. Ship Indoſtan, Marmaduke Wyvill, J. J. Boireau, owner, Baltimore, from Aux-Cayes to Baltimore; cargo 12,000lb. ſugar, 18,000lb coffee. Bailed by Lindo and Sons, but would not let the captain take poſſeſſion, nor any other perſon take poſſeſſion in his place.

March 17. Ship Regulator, Deland, Gaſpus C. Schut, owner, Charleſton, (S. C.) from Aux-Cayes to Charleſton; cargo, 37,000lb. coffee, 15,000lb. cotton, taken by do. Arrived in Anato Bay on the 23d March, with 3 1-2 feet water in her hold; two tons coffee in bags wet, not yet taken out.

March 18. Schr. Eagle, Towles, Moſes Miers owner, Norfolk, from Aux-Cayes to Norfolk; cargo, 53,000lb. coffee, taken by do. Bailed for 525l. ſailed for Norfolk 2d May.

The four preceding veſſels were condemned on the 4th of July.

March 30. Sloop Eliſha, Cottrel, Aſia Oſmore owner, Middletown, Connecticut, from Anato Bay, to St. Jago, Cuba, four negroes and 1000 dollars, taken by the Cormorant; had no clearance, condemned, Oſmore bought her again.

April 6th. Schr. Charlotte, Ramdill, George Makepeace owner, Boſton, from Leogane to Boſton; cargo 33,000lb. coffee, 20 bls. ſugar, taken by the Leviathan. Condemned 4th July.

7th. Brig Sally, Rice, Seth Wilmore owner, Boſton; from Leogane to Boſton, cargo ſugar, coffee, cotton and molaſſes; taken at Leogane, cargo taken out, brig given up to Captain at Port-au-Prince.

21ſt. Schr. William Waſs, John Panvean owner, Boſton, from Cape Nichola Mole, to Port-au-Prince; cargo of proviſions, taken by the Iphigenia; given up after the cargo was much damaged—ſailed for Boſton May 26.

May 6. Schr. Richard, Pratt, John Newſon and Sledwell owners, New-York, from Aux-Cayes to New-York; cargo 52 hds. molaſſes, 24 bls. ſugar, taken by the Sampſon.

May 6. Sloop Friendſhip, Oſborn, Garrick, Weſtfalt, owner, New-York, from New-York to Gonaives; cargo wine and dry goods.

May 6. Ship Blenham, Baird, Oliver Thomſon, owner, Baltimore; condemned the 4th July.

17. Sloop Polly, Keen, William Trenholm, owner, Charleſton, S. C. from Jacomel to Charleſton S. C. cargo, 33 bags coffee, 30 boxes ſoap, 80 bls. pork, and dry goods, taken by the Argonaut.

17. Ship Cæſar, Hampton, was ſeized for having dry goods on board, although he endeavoured to enter them at the Cuſtom Houſe for exportation, and condemned.

June 10 Schr. Margaritta, Clark, Bilious Ward Oſborn owner, New-York, from Jacomel to New-York; cargo, 45,000lb. coffee, 5000lb cotton, 5 caſks wine, 18 bls. ſugar, 500 hides, 500 dollars, taken by the Argonaut, given up the 20th June.

10. Schr. Lion, Doyle, Ferdinand Gourdon, owner, Philadalphia, from Aux-Cayes to Philadelphia; cargo 72 hhds ſugar, 30 tierces ditto, 29 barrels ditto, 36 barrels coffee, 6 bales cotton, 1,400 dollars; taken by ditto.

10. Hector, Mold, Ferdinand Gourdon, owner, New-York, went to Aux-Cayes trading; having two barrels of ſhot on board, was ſeized and condemned; the captain bought the ſchooner again.

10. Brig Friendſhip, Smith, of Boſton; ſeized for having 41 pipes of Madeira on board, though ſhe had been to ſeveral Engliſh ports to windward, and at her arrival the captain mentioned it to the officer of the fort at Port-Royal what he had on board; was ſeized the next morning.

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 13.

The frequent inſtances which occur of barns, filled with new mown hay, being ſtruck with lightning, ought to ſerve as a caution againſt taking ſhelter in them during a thunder ſtorm.

Ray Greene, Eſq of Eaſt-Greenwich, is in nomination as a candidate at the enſuing election of Repreſentatives in Congreſs—in place of Francis Malbone, Eſq. who declines.

David Howell, Eſq. ſat out for Boſton on Saturday laſt, from thence to proceed for Halifax on the buſineſs of his appointment, as commiſſioner for ſettling the eaſtern boundary of the United States.

FOR SALE,

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and } entitled to drawback
SOAL-LEATHER

Alſo,

BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 ſouth Water-ſtreet.

8 mo. 20. §3w

Wants Employment,

IN a genteel family, reſident in town or country, a French lady lately arrived in this city. She has received a good education and can be well recommended. She wiſhes to undertake the tuition of children, and will teach them to read, write, and ſpeak the French language, in a ſhort time, by principles ſimple, but very intelligible. She will alſo inſtruct them in hiſtory, mythologie, &c. and will be careful in paying ſtrict attention to their morals; her terms will be very moderate. Apply at No. 15, Lombard-Street, Philadelphia.

Auguſt 20. 10t d.

LANDS of the UNITED STATES.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN purſuance of an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the ſale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-weſt of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townſhips of land deſcribed in the annexed ſchedule, lying in the ſeven ranges of townſhips which were ſurveyed in purſuance of an ordinance of Congreſs, paſſed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, will be expoſed for ſale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February enſuing, unleſs the ſaid quarter townſhips ſhall be ſooner ſold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1ſt. The ſaid quarter townſhips ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, but no ſale can be made for leſs than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in ſuch quarter townſhip.

2d. The higheſt bidder as before mentioned, muſt depoſit at the time of ſale, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money, in the hands of the Treaſurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the ſum bid, including the ſaid twentieth part, ſhall not be paid within thirty days from the time of ſale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchaſe-money in the manner before-mentioned, the purchaſer will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and ſhall receive a certificate deſcribing the quarter townſhip purchaſed, and declaring the ſum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when ſuch balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the ſaid balance is not then paid; but if the ſaid balance ſhall be duly diſcharged, by paying the ſame to the Treaſurer of the United States, the purchaſer or his aſſignee or other legal repreſentative, ſhall be entitled to a patent for the ſaid land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for ſuch balance, endorſed upon the certificate. But if any purchaſer ſhall make payment of the whole of the purchaſe-money at the time when the payment of the firſt moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent ſhall be immediately iſſued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townſhips to be ſold at Philadelphia, in purſuance of the 6th ſection of an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Townſhip.	Quarter Townſhips.	Acres.	Total number of acres for ſale in each Townſhip.
2		South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
3	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	9	South East	5120	
6		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
5	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
6	4	South East	4630	
		North East	4620	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				19,490
	6	South East	4730	
		North East	4715	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				19,685
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	14	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
7	3	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	
				20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the ſeveral townſhips before mentioned, are excluſive of the Sections reſerved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the ſeveral townſhips, have been aſcertained by actual ſurvey; but the quantities in the quarter townſhips, have been no otherwiſe aſcertained than by calculation.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from th Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. 5

ARISTOCRACY,

An EPIC POEM,

In 2 Cantos, may be had at B. Davies's Book-Store, No. 68 High-ſtreet. Aug. 19 §6t

Treaſury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum.*

1ſt, That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the ſaid debt or ſtock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit. "Firſt, by dividends "to be made on the laſt days of March, June and Septem- "ber for the preſent year, and from the year one thouſand "ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thou- "ſand eight hundred & eighteen inclufive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the laſt day of "December for the preſent year, and from the year one "thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year "one thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen inclufive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the laſt "day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of ſuch ſum, as will be then a le- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of the ſaid ſtock."

2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *Intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following form is eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that
I of in
do make, conſtitute and appoint
of *my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the* (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the Commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witneſs hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal the day of in the year
Sealed and Delivered
in preſence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of
before me perſonally came
within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year laſt aforeſaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.

July 23. w & s t 1 ſ.

Spaniſh Treaty Ratified.

THIS DAY, Publiſhed by J. ORMROD, No. 41, CHESNUT-STREET, in a handſome pamhlet.

(PRICE 12 and 1-2 CENTS.)

A TREATY of FRIENDSHIP, LIMITS & NAVIGATION,

BETWEEN the United States of America, and his Catholic Majeſty—with the Preſident's Proclamation announcing its ratification.

ORMROD has lately Publiſhed the Britiſh and Algerine Treaties, which match in ſize with the above.

Alſo, Burke's celebrated letter to the Duke of Bedford, and Wharton's anſwer to Prieſtley.

Auguſt 13. 4t§mw&f.

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon } FRESH TEAS
Hyſon and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, & quarter caſks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thick-ſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mw&f

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3law.

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No.

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are			50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1	caſh prize of			10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10	do.	1,000		10,000
20	do.	500		10,000
00	do.	100		10,000
200	do.	50		10,000
400	do.	25		10,000
1,000	do.	20		20,000
15,000	do.	10		150,000
16,739	Prizes.			
33,261	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous talk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the inor- ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. eo

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK;

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania: to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of Auguſt, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM COBBETT, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following: to wit.

"The life and adventures of Peter Porcupine; with a "full and fair account of all his authoring tranſactions: "being a ſure and infallible guide for all enterpriſing "young men who with to make a fortune by writing "pamphlets; by Peter Porcupine himſelf.

"Now, you lying varlets, you ſhall ſee how a plain "tale will put you down." SHAKESPEARE.

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Aug. 8 ¶m4w

Now Publiſhing by the Printer,

At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subſcribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

Berriman & Co's

CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Teſtaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the moſt remarkable paſſages in the old and new Teſtament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of ſcripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of ſcripture meaſures, weights and coins; with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatiſes on this ſubject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The ſize of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be publiſhed in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to ſubſcribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Thoſe ſubſcribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by ſignifying the ſame on any of the ſubſcription papers in the Bookſtores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on ſubſcribing after the firſt of Auguſt next.

3 In the courſe of the Work will be given an elegant Frontiſpiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artiſt, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reaſon to believe that the execution of their edition will anſwer every expectation, and *ſpeak its own praiſe.*

May 26 30weem

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—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]